

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

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NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 2, 1868.

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This Journal is the oldest newspaper published in British Columbia. It is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is a reliable and quickly circulated medium for the Colony. Davis, Spence, in Victoria and L. P. Fraser, in San Francisco, are our authorized Agents.

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The British Columbian.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1868.

THE MINING LAWS.

Our attention has just been drawn to the following paragraph which appeared in a recent number of the Victoria Colonist:—"We are glad to hear that the Mining Laws of the Colony are undergoing a searching revision in order to remove whatever defects they may contain. One great improvement suggested is to make gold, silver, copper, coal, and all such mines similar in their provisions; to remove all obnoxious restrictions and conditions in working them; and to make the tenure such that all classes may apply their means, enterprise and industry, successfully in their development." That the Mining Laws of the Colony stand in need of revision, in so far as silver and the base metals are concerned, is painfully evident. Indeed it would be difficult to conceive a condition more inimical to the interests of the country, and more disastrous to the Government than that which now obtains, in so far as these particular interests are concerned. Every attempt hitherto made to work silver or copper veins has been systematically and ruthlessly strangled by the authorities. To such an extent has this unnatural policy been carried that no man will now venture to make known the discovery of a vein; as it is generally felt that to do so would be certain confiscation to the circumlocution office—that the discoverer would be instantly garrotted! That such a condition demands instant amelioration will be readily and universally admitted, and that the Government would have a general law for regulating the working of these minerals ready for next session was fully to be expected. Such a measure was pressed upon the Government last session and promised for the next. But when it is stated with a sort of semi-official air, by a paper generally credited with enjoying certain "back-stair" privileges, that "One great improvement suggested is to make gold, silver, copper, coal and all such mines similar in their provisions," one naturally becomes alarmed lest the promised revision may prove to be a change "from the frying-pan to the fire"—from bad to worse. If the correctness of our contemporary's back-stair information be assumed then, indeed, is alarm justified. Whether or not that information be correct the editor who could characterize such a change as "one great improvement" must, one would imagine, be of a deeper tint than "Bright Sea Green." The man who is capable of believing that the same law that would be applicable to coal measures would be just the thing for copper, silver and gold, and that the law applicable to copper veins and silver leads would be just the correct thing for gold mines, displays an amount of verdancy truly refreshing during these droughty dog-days, when every green thing in the vegetable kingdom is withered and dry. We do not mean to say that considered merely as a preliminary provision, the law which now applies to gold mines would be a better system could be adopted. But it is clear that although a preliminary and representative, in conformity with the present Mining Laws, any such change might be applicable to a copper vein or a silver lead, as a preliminary provision, permanent working would demand a less uncertain and brittle tenure. The discoverer of a gold mine plants his stakes, registers his claim, and in a day or two, at most, he is at work, his sole plant consisting of a pick and shovel and a set of sluices. The discoverer of a silver or a copper mine also plants his stakes and registers his claim, that is, assuming the existence of a new law containing such provisions. Nor is his plant, in the first instance, materially different from that of the gold miner. Prospecting the vein may be the work of months, or it may be the work of years; it may cost hundreds or it may cost thousands. But, once the vein is "prospected," and the fact that it is sufficiently rich and extensive to justify permanent workings established to the satisfaction of the party, the conditions change. The formation of a joint stock company, and the procuring of ample capital, commonly constitute the next step. It is at this stage, when passing out of the chrysalis state, so to speak, that the tenure under which prospecting was done, ceases to be longer applicable. Capital must be raised in England or in California. To ask capitalists at a distance to invest their money in property held by a tenure so brittle and uncertain as that upon which placer diggings are held would only be to invite ridicule. Fancy a capitalist, thousands of miles away from the scene of operations, risking his money in property that would be liable to be "jumped" on the most trivial omission, negligence, or accident, or, indeed, through the dishonest connivance of an agent! In truth the thing is absurd. At the stage which we have indicated the discoverer or company should be in a position to obtain a lease from the Government for a long term of years, securing to the party the mine and whatever land might be necessary, by a tenure and upon conditions of such a stable and liberal character as would inspire confidence in the minds of capitalists at a distance. We do not mean to say that there should be a total absence of covenants and penalties on the side of the lessee. There undoubtedly should be a fair and reasonable guarantee required by the Government that parties holding valuable or supposed valuable mineral lands would produce reasonable development. But the greatest care should be taken to guard against imposing conditions and penalties calculated in their very nature to deter distant capitalists from investing. Commonly the amount of expenditure necessary to bringing a vein out of what we have termed the chrysalis state affords of itself a tolerably good guarantee for reasonable working. In a matter involving such large interests would it not be well that an outline of the new measure should be made public as soon as possible? Without being in the least aware of who may be intrusted with the important and onerous task of preparing the measure, we might venture to suggest that, by making the principal provisions public now and inviting discussion, much practical thought and valuable experience might be brought to bear upon the subject. Presuming that the Government can only have one object to promote in this measure, there can be no desire to keep in the dark, introduce and force through the House a mining law that practical men directly interested have had no opportunity of considering, and that may prove to be an injury rather than a benefit to the country. Let the Government avail itself of public discussion and practical experience. Never mind though such a course may be without a precedent. Don't allow any such old musty notions of red-tape propriety to produce an abortion!

New Advertisements.

W. H. SUTTON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FINE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN
LIQUORS, CHAMPAGNE,
CALIFORNIA WINES,
Clarets & Brandies.

FRONT STREET, YALE.

Offers to the Trade.

Brandies,

(IN BULK AND CASE.)

Whiskies.

SOOTH, IRISH, BOURBON.

Claret Wines.

CHATEAU PERRANSON, CHATEAU MARCAUX,

G. PERRELL & Co., JULIEN, LABOUE,

St. EMILION, CHATEAU DE Portets Lognon.

Champagne Wines.

NAPOLEON'S CABINET, E. CLICQUOT,

JULES MUMM, DOUCHE.

White Wines.

HAUT SAUTERNES, CALIFORNIA.

Ciders.

OREGON, BANCROFT, PHILIPS

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ANISEETTES, CHERRY CORDIAL,

ASSORTED LIQUEURS, Fancy Bottles.

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MINT.

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JAMAICA, DEMARARA, NEW ENGLAND.

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Sherry and Port Wines,

(in Bulk and Case.)

Bitters.

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COCKTAIL, STOUT, GIN.

Absinthe.

PERNOD, BERGER, SAINTEVAIN WINE BITTERS.

Agent for LYON'S celebrated ALE and

BUNSTER.

Fine Havana Cigars, Coal Oil and

Lamps, Bar Fixtures and all Articles

in the line.

ly 15 3m

Are You Insured?

If not, apply to
CUNNINGHAM Bros.
ly 22tc

COLONIAL HOTEL.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Grelley & Arnaud
Hotel and Restaurant.

A SPLENDID
BILLIARD SALOON,
In which will always be found the best

DRINKS AND CIGAR

In connection with the above they have opened a Store stocked with the choicest Brands of

WINE, LIQUORS, PORTER,

BRANDIES, RUM, SYRUPS,

CIDER, CORDIALS, BITTERS, &c.,

which they will sell by the bottle, gallon, in case

— ALSO —
THE BEST BRANDS OF

CIGARS,
HAVANA, MANILLA and CHEROOTS

New Westminster, June 12 1867 ly 12tc

NOTICE.
AFTER this date J. C. BEEDY & CO. are not responsible for damages on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, or for unavoidable deterioration caused by breakage of bridges, road-slides, or any other contingency beyond their control, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.

J. C. BEEDY & CO.
Yale, B. C. Dec. 24, 1867. ly

New Advertisements.

ST-1860-X.

A great French Physician says: "More than half the disease in the world comes from neglect to fortify the system against changes of climate, weather and food. The great secret of health is to keep the condition of the stomach and blood regular and uniform, so that changes from Heat to Cold, from Dry to Damp, etc., cannot upset the machinery of the body, and breed disease." Now, it is a fact, positive and well known, that there is no such bulwark and assistant for the stomach as

PLANTATION BITTERS.

This splendid Tonic is now used by all classes of people for every symptom of a "Stomach out of order." The secret of it is this: Plantation Bitters are certain to correct the juices of the stomach, set all its machinery at work, and enable it to resist and throw off the approaching danger. The tendency of the operations of Nature is always towards a cure; all she needs is a little assistance at the proper time. How much more reasonable and sensible it is to help her along with a gentle powerful Tonic, than to deluge and weaken and defeat her curative processes with poisonous drugs and fiery mixtures which only stupefy and plant the seeds of disease and death.

Important Certificates.

"I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life."
Rev. W. H. WATSON, Madrid, N. Y.
"I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching."
Rev. J. S. CROOK, Rochester, N. Y.
"I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect."
G. W. D. ANDREWS, Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and the exhausted Nature's great restorer. The public may rest assured that in no case will the perfectly pure standard of the PLANTATION BITTERS be departed from. Every bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel plate engraving, or it cannot be genuine.

Any person pretending to sell PLANTATION BITTERS in bulk or by the gallon, is a swindler and impostor. Beware of refilled bottles. See that our Private Stamp is UNREMITTANTLY over-urged on a steel plate engraving, or it cannot be genuine.

P. H. Drake & Co., NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETORS.
Redington & Co., 416 and 418 Front St. San Francisco.

Agents for California and Nevada.

PLEAS.
LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER is pure and certain death to everything of the insect species—Fleas, Roaches, Mosquitoes, Ants, Bugs.

IT KILLS INSTANTLY.
What is peculiarly surprising in regard to this article is, that notwithstanding its instant death to insects, it is perfectly harmless to man and domestic animals. It can be inhaled or eaten with impunity. It bears the testimony of eminent chemists that it is FREE FROM POISON.

No article has ever given such positive satisfaction in its use. Its reputation is well known. It is easily and readily used—Directions accompany each flask. Beware of counterfeits.

The genuine has the signature of E. LYON, and the private stamp of Dumas, Baxx & Co. Anything else is a cheap imitation or counterfeit. Any druggist will procure the genuine if you insist you will have no other.

Sold by all druggists and dealers on Pacific Coast.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. No compound has ever been invented so useful and efficacious in curing

RHEUMATISM, SPRAINS, WIND-GALLS, BRUISES, STRAINS, SORE THROAT, BRUISES, EARACHE, SWELLINGS, FRESH CUTS OR WOUNDS, OR any other complaints requiring external application.

It is an indispensable and valuable remedy in all cases of Sprain, Splint, Ring-bone, Wind-galls, Bruises, Strains, &c. It should be kept in every house, camp and stable. Accidents will occur. Promptness is efficacy.

All genuine is wrapped in steel plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the PRIVATE U. S. Stamp of DUMAS, BAXX & Co. over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. Look closely! Sold by all Druggists and Stores in every town and mining camp on the Pacific coast.

ly 17

SADDLERY

HARNESS MAKING.

B. DOUGLAS begs to inform the Farmers and Teamsters of the Upper Country, that he is prepared to supply orders for any article in the Saddle and Harness of all kinds, of his own manufacture, always on hand.

A good supply of Whips, Blacksnake lashes, Apparatus and other Leathers.

BEN. DOUGLAS.
Yale, B. C. ly 18tc

New Advertisements.

D. Withrow
COLUMBIA STREET,
NEW WESTMINSTER.

Importer

.....AND.....

MANUFACTURER

.....OF AND.....

DEALER IN

FURNITURE

BEDDING,

WILLOW - WARE,

WINDOW SASHES,

DOORS, &c.

FURNITURE.

Parlor and Bed-room Suits, Tables, Bureaus, Side-boards, Cupboards, Chairs, Sofas, Couches, What-nots, Wash-stands, Mirrors, Hat-racks, Hassocks, &c., &c.

BEDDING.

Hair Mattresses, Pulu do.,

Straw do., and Feather beds.

WILLOW WARE.

Baby Carriages, Baby Cradles,

Baskets of every size and description, Toys, in great variety.

WINDOWS, DOORS, &c.

This is the only House in the United Colony that imports and keeps on hand an assortment of Window sash, Doors, and Venetian-Blinds of Eastern manufacture. Also, on hand, Window glass, Putty, Wall paper, &c., &c.

MOULDINGS.

In Gilt and Rosewood, for Picture frames, constantly on hand, and Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

MUSIC.

Sole Agent for A. McPHAIL & Co's. Grand over-string

PIANOS.

A few superior Instruments now on hand.

All the above Goods being imported direct from the Manufacturers, will be sold at prices which will defy successful competition.

Orders from the up-country are solicited, and will receive special attention.

D. WITHROW.

Yale, B. C. ly 18tc

New Advertisements.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION. 1868.

The General Committee of the New Westminster District Agricultural Society, having decided upon holding an Exhibition during the first week in October, now submit the following List of Articles for which Prizes will be given. They hope shortly to be able to announce the amount of such prizes.

All will be allowed to exhibit; but only Subscribing Members will be eligible to compete for prizes.

As it is desirable that the Exhibition should be rendered as complete and attractive as possible, any products of the Colony may be exhibited in quantities smaller than those prescribed in the list. Such articles will be entitled to Honorable Mention, if adjudged worthy.

CEREALS.

1. Wheat, (Fall,) best, 2d and 3d best, 1 bushel, from not less than one acre.
2. Wheat (Spring,) same conditions as Fall.
3. Oats, (Black,) best and 2d best, 1 bushel, from not less than one acre.
4. Oats, (White,) best, 1 bushel, from not less than one acre.
5. Barley, best and 2d best, 1 bushel.
6. Indian Corn, best and 2d best, 12 cobs, sorts.
7. Buckwheat, best, 1 bushel.
8. Peas, (Field, White,) best and 2d best, peck.
9. Peas, (" Col'd) " " " "
10. Beans, (Field,) best and 2d best, peck.
11. Rye, best sample.
12. Clover Seed, (Red,) best and second best, 1 lb.
13. Clover Seed, (White,) " " "
14. Timothy Seed, best and 2d best, 1 lb.
15. Rye Grass, (Perennial,) best & 2d best, 1 lb.
16. Rye Grass, (Italian,) " " "
17. The Best Variety of Cereals.

ROOTS & VEGETABLES

- Potatoes, Common White, best and 2d best, 1 bushel.
- " Kidney, " " " "
- " Largest, " " " "
- Turnips, Swedes, best and 2d best, 1 bushel.
- " Aberdeen, " " " "
- " White, " " " "
- Carrots, Red, best and 2d best, 1 bushel.
- Parsnips, White, " " " "
- Mangold Wurzel, Long red, best & 2d best, 60 lbs.
- " Globe, " " " "
- Cabbage, Drumhead, best and 2d best, 1 bushel.

HORTICULTURAL.

- Peas, in pods, best and 2d best, 2 quart.
- Beans, " Dwarf, best & 2d best, 1 quart.
- " Runners, " " " "
- Tomatoes, " " " " " " " "
- Onions, Red, best and second best, 1 dozen.
- " White, " " " " " " " "
- Beets, Red & White, best and 2d best, 1 dozen.
- Pumpkin, best and 2d best, 1 specimen.
- Squash, " " " " " " " "
- Vegetable Marrow, best and 2d best, 1 bushel.
- Melons, best, " " " " " " " "
- Cucumbers, best, " " " " " " " "
- Cabbages, Early & Late, best & 2d, 1 bushel.
- " Bed, " " " " " " " "
- Canflower, best and 2d best, 1 bushel.
- Kale, best and 2d best, 1 bushel.
- Celery, best and 2d best, 13 sticks.
- Hops, best and second best, 1 lb or vine.
- Tobacco, best, 1 sample.
- Flowers, best, 1 bouquet.

FRUITS.

- Apples, (Fall,) best and 2d best, 12 bushels.
- " (Winter,) " " " "
- Pears, (Fall,) " " " "
- " (Winter,) " " " "
- Plums, " " " " " " " "
- Peaches, " " " " " " " "
- [Slipstone and Clingstone.]
- Quinces, best and 2d best, 1 dozen.
- Grapes, " " " " " " " "
- The Best Variety.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

- Butter, (Fresh,) best, 2d and 3d best, 1 Plateful.
- " [Salt,] " " " "
- Cheese, " " " " " " " "
- Eggs, (Fowl,) " " " " " " " "
- " (Duck,) " " " " " " " "
- Fowls, (Of each variety,) best and 2d best, 1 pair.
- Ducks, best and 2d best, 1 pair.
- Geese, best, " " " " " " " "
- Turkeys, best and 2d best, 1 pair.

FISH.

- Salmon, (Spring,) best and 2d best, 1 barrel.
- " (Summer,) " " " " " " " "
- " [Preserved in tin or wood,] best and 2d best, 1 Sample.
- Codfish, (Dried,) best, 1 Sample.
- Colahabs, (Dried,) best, 1 Sample.
- Caviar, " " " " " " " "
- Isinglass, " " " " " " " "
- Fish Oils, (Of each,) " " " " " " " "

MISCELLANEOUS.

- Turpentine, best and 2d best, 1 Sample.
- Lead, best, 1 Sample.
- Bacon, " " " " " " " "
- Hams, " " " " " " " "
- Pickles, Jams, Jellies, and Preserves, best, 1 Sample.
- Wines, best and 2d best, 1 Sample.
- Spirits, " " " " " " " "
- Ale, Beer, and Cider, best, 1 Sample.
- Mineral Specimens of all kinds, 1 Sample.
- Fancy Needlework, 1 Sample.
- Indian Manufactures, Curiosities and Relics, 1 Sample.
- Flax, best, 1 Sample.

This Journal is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, at the office, Columbia Street, New Westminster, by JOHN BARNES, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For one year, \$7 50
For six months, \$4 50
For three months, \$2 50
Single copies, 13 cts.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Transient Advertisements, 2 inches and under, \$2 first insertion, and 50 cents each subsequent insertion. Over 2 inches, \$3 per inch for first insertion, and 50 cents per inch for each subsequent insertion. Special contracts with regular advertisements.
Advertisements, in order to secure insertion, should be sent in before noon of the day before publication.
All Advertisements for insertion in the *British Columbian* must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month, are required to be paid each month in advance.
All Advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and charged for accordingly.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY

Cattle Sale—J. D. Pemberton.

The British Columbian.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1868.

AMALGAMATION—RETRENCHMENT.

The Colony has been two years without a Treasurer! Will anybody say that the Department has been rendered any less efficient by decapitation? Has its efficiency not really been increased? Four thousand dollars a year saved and an incumbrance put out of the way! The Postmaster generalship was abolished, as a distinct office, some two or three years ago, the title and functions being transferred to the Registrar-General. Are the duties worse performed? Are they not infinitely better performed? Two thousand dollars a year saved and nobody missed! If, in the two instances which we have cited, amalgamation, or rather decapitation and amalgamation have resulted so satisfactorily, how is it that the measure has not been pushed farther? The Governor admitted that it was to amalgamation we must chiefly look for a material reduction in the Civil List. Why has not he carried it out to its legitimate culmination? To begin at the butt end, what is there to hinder the Colonial Secretary from assuming the functions of Chief Commissioner? The additional titles would not break his back; and as for the duties they are nil. As for the wearing of a pair of kid gloves and a few additional airs, these might well be dispensed with, or that mantle might fall upon the Assistant, if, indeed, the services of that officer might not also be dispensed with. Then there is the Auditor-General; what on earth do we want with a "General" to check the revenue when it all goes into the pockets of the officials? The Colony got on very well without such an officer when large amounts were being expended, and surely it can get on now that there is nothing to spend. There would be little objection to such a regiment of "Generals," provided they cost nothing; or provided there were any earthly way by which they could give value for what they do cost. This brings us to a class of officials the material reduction of which we have long advocated. There is at the present moment no necessity for more than one Stipendiary Magistrate in British Columbia. Cariboo is really the only District that needs such an officer or that is sufficiently productive of revenue to justify the expense. In Victoria the Registrar of Deeds &c., might well discharge the duties of Police Magistrate. The Registrar possesses the advantage of being a lawyer, and the duties of his present office are extremely light. He would, of course, have the assistance of the Mayor and a number of Justices of the Peace, who would form a full and, we feel sure, most efficient Bench. The Registrar-General here could equally well discharge the duties of Stipendiary Magistrate. He could spare the time; and he, too, would have a valuable assistant in Capt. Pritchard, J.P., who has already had considerable experience, and who has, upon several occasions, unaided and alone, discharged the duties of Stipendiary Magistrate for lengthened periods, and with general acceptance. Mr. Bushby is a gentleman prominently fitted for the position. Possessing, in the fullest degree, the respect and confidence of the entire community, who,

that may be so unfortunate as to have a cause in dispute, would not wish that it should be adjudicated upon by one so honorable, conscientious, independent and clear-headed as the Registrar-General? We feel well assured that, with the assistance which would be placed within his reach, he would fill the position with credit to himself and satisfaction to the public. By the by, now we come to think of it, the Legislative Council has already spoken upon this part of our subject. On the 23d April the following resolution was unanimously passed:—Resolved, That this Council recommend that so soon as may be, the offices of Registrar-General of British Columbia and Stipendiary Magistrate of New Westminster be amalgamated. Here, then, is backing for our position at once. Well; can any body tell why four months have been permitted to slip by without any steps being taken towards complying with that resolution? Nanaimo has just about as much need of the presence of a Stipendiary Magistrate as a common cart has of a third wheel. Yale can dispense with the presence of such an officer. During ten months of last year it got on remarkably well without one! One or two Justices of the Peace would quite meet the exigencies of the case. To keep a Stipendiary Magistrate stationed at Lillooet, a place with, we are told, only seven of a white population, is something worse than a farce. Considering the financial condition of the Colony, it is a glaring shame! We will very possibly be met by the inquiry, "But what about the collection of small debts?" Neither this nor any other interest has been lost sight of in making these suggestions. The appointment of a third Judge, so as to enable a Court of Appeal to be formed, is a recognized, felt necessity. With a Judge on Vancouver Island, with another resident at New Westminster, and with a third chiefly at Cariboo, what interest need suffer? Judge Needham, having his headquarters at Victoria, could hold court quarterly, or monthly, for the matter of that, at Nanaimo. Judge Crease, residing here, could hold court quarterly at Lillooet, Lytton, Clinton, &c., and as much oftener as necessary at Yale. By this arrangement these places would have as much law as would be good for them, and of a better quality, too, than we much fear, is sometimes served out to them under the existing system. It is doubtless very convenient to have a resident County Court Judge in every town, village and hamlet, to be able to break fast on law every morning. But the great question is one of retrenchment, not convenience. Hitherto we have had our rulers of thousands, our rulers of hundreds, our rulers of fifties, our rulers of tens, and, in some instances, our rulers of sevens! All drawing large salaries, absorbing all the vitality of the country. We have, in fact, been "governed off the face of the earth." In truth, we have "over-run the Constable," and must retrench; and we see no better way for retrenchment to commence than that, the rough outline of which we have been endeavoring to indicate. Retrenchment is, under any circumstances, a disagreeable work. In our case it has become an absolute and urgent necessity.

FROM CARIBOO.

The str. Onward, Capt. Irving, arrived from Yale yesterday with about 30 passengers, a Cariboo mail and Barnard's Express, containing \$66,000 in treasure, in charge of Mr. Ormandy. We glean the following information from the *Sentinel* of the 23d and 26th August:—Want of water is still the cry in the diggings. From this cause active mining operations have been for the most part suspended on Williams Creek. The Bulldog washed up for the week 2600z, and the Aurora 129. On Mosquito Gulch the Minnehaha washed up 1240z; the Willow, 320z; the Point, 330z; Holman, 280z; Jeffries, 240z; The yield of Red Gulch was small. The Calaveras, on Lowhee, washed up 1300z. The Flame oo., on Grouse Creek, washed up 1560z. Several of the other companies on that creek are said to have good prospects. On several of the other creeks a few are taking from "wages" to "good pay," but in the aggregate

yield there is unquestionably a great falling off, a circumstance attributed entirely to the short supply of water. News of a gold strike on Findlay's branch of Peace River had reached Cariboo. The *Sentinel* thinks that should Wright's new steamer accomplish what is expected of her, the new mines will be easy of access, as the steamer will reach a point within 160 miles, and from whence there is good navigation for small boats.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The weather has been intensely hot and the drought very great. Nearly all the small creeks have dried up, and the Fraser is lower than usual for the time of year. The unemployed labor has all been absorbed by the agricultural districts. The crops are heavy and of the very best description, particularly the wheat. Cereals of all kinds are abundant and good, and the only fear is that the supply will be in excess of the demand. "Where," asks our contemporary, "are the croakers who have said British Columbia was a fruitless and barren country?" On the 19th, C. R. Drew, for several years a resident of New Westminster, committed suicide, by swallowing a quantity of opium. He had been keeping a bakery at Richfield, and had for some time been in a very depressed state of mind. He expired in 15 or 20 minutes after the deed was discovered. The contract to construct the trail to Mosquito Creek has been given to Messrs. Montgomery & Wilson, of Centerville, for the sum of \$1950, and is to be completed by the 15th Sept. A Mr. Johnson has started a stage in opposition to Mr. Barnard. A refreshing shower of rain fell in Cariboo on the 22d.

New Advertisements.

TO PACKERS AND TRADERS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Undersigned offers for sale at moderate rates,
50 or 60 Head of WELL-BRED CATTLE,
IN GOOD CONDITION.
Consisting of
Cows, 2 and 3 years old, Heifers and Steers, &c.

If not previously sold by Private Contract, will be sold by Auction, at Victoria, on the 19th or 26th of September.
J. D. PEMBERTON.

YALE CONVENTION.

THE Confederate League propose holding at Yale, on Monday, 14th September, 1868, a Convention of Delegates, for the purpose of accelerating the admission of this Colony into the Dominion of Canada, upon equitable and beneficial terms, and also, to devise means to secure Representative Institutions with Responsible Government for this Colony; and to take such other steps as the Convention may deem proper to obtain redress of the numerous grievances under which this country now suffers.

The inhabitants of the respective Districts of the Colony are invited to elect Delegates without delay, to represent their views in the above Convention.

By Order of the Executive Committee,
ROBERT BEAVEN,
Secretary.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THAT property known as "Goodcock's Wharf and Mills," consisting of two buildings, one on the river, and one on the shore, upon which are built warehouses, freight-sheds and a "pigery," capable of containing 200 hogs.

This property enjoys a free water-privilege with sufficient depth for shipping to the wharf-side the wharf.

The whole or any portion will be sold or leased upon the most reasonable terms.
Apply to
WM. CLARKSON,
New Westminster, May 11th, 1867.

FOR SALE.

A new Farm on the Pitt River Road, within 24 miles of the city, comprising 50 acres of excellent pasture land, covered with good grass. For particulars apply to
WM. CLARKSON,
New Westminster, May 31st, 1867.

New Advertisements.

ESTABLISHED 1863

JAMES CUNNINGHAM,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

BRITISH AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing,
Hats, Caps and Hosiery.

Groceries and Provisions,
Shelf Hardware,
Agricultural Implements,
Manila Rope,
Stoves and Tinware,
Crockery and Glassware,
Paints and Oils,
Lime, Pitch, Tar, &c.,
Coal Oil, Lamps & Fittings.

We keep on hand the best and largest stock of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
in the Colony, which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest for cash.

TINWARE SHEET IRON AND COPPERWARE

manufactured on the premises at the Brick Store on
COLUMBIA ST.

TO LEASE.

THE premises on the corner of Columbia and Mary streets, recently occupied by T. Stodard, consisting of a paint-shop, dwelling and carpenter's shop.
Terms easy.
Apply to
WM. CLARKSON,
New Westminster, May 11th, 1867.

AUCTION SALE.

ON Tuesday, Sept. 15th, I will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the property of Mr. W. C. Parkes:
1 Span of horses, good in double or single harness, or under saddle.
1 Good Waggon.
1 Pair of strong Bob Sleighs.
1 Passenger Sleigh.
1 Straw Cutter.
1 Set of Double Harness.
1 Set of Single " "
2 Saddles.
And a variety of other useful articles.
Sale to commence
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.
H. V. EDMONDS,
Auctioneer.

TO all whom it may concern.

THE undersigned, in charge of the School at Langley, will be prepared to take a limited number of boarding scholars, on and after the first of April next. The terms will be Fifteen Dollars monthly in advance, which will pay for Board, Washing and Tuition; but Books, Bed, Bedding, and what is called "extras" will be furnished by the pupil. Every attention will be paid to the intellectual, Moral and Physical advancement of those who may be entrusted to our care.
JAMES KENNEDY,
Langley, B. C., January 25, 1868.

New Advertisements.

CLUTE & CLARKSON, BURRARD INLET

IMPORTERS

GENERAL DEALERS.

COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

HAVE ON HAND

BRITISH & AMERICAN

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS.

Men's and Boys' Clothing,
Men's, Women's, and Children's Boots and Shoes, in Great Variety.

Hats, Caps, Hosiery,
Gloves, &c., &c., &c.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

FLOUR, OATS AND CORN MEAL,
TEAS, SUGARS AND TOBACCOS,
of every kind.

MANILLA ROPE,
FRESH BUTTER AND LARD,
constantly on hand.

WOODEN WARE, CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,
COAL OIL, LAMPS AND FITTINGS.

BEST ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CUTLERY & PLATED WARE.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, NEWSPAPERS.

PERIODICALS.

Musical Instruments of all kinds.

CHARTS & MAPS.

Paper, Pens, Ink, Drawing Instruments, BLANK BOOKS, &c., &c.

KNIVES & SCISSORS.

An endless variety of TOYS and FANCY GOODS.

SCHOOL, STANDARD, & MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

Farmers' Produce of every kind bought and sold.

Orders from the country attended to with promptness and dispatch, and satisfaction guaranteed.

J. S. CLUTE, and G. C. CLARKSON,
justices of the peace and auctioneers.

FOR SALE.

SIXTY-FOUR acres of excellent land situated on the South bank of the Fraser River, nearly opposite the City of New Westminster, is open prairie, quite above high water mark, and covered with good grass.

Terms very tempting.
Apply to
WM. CLARKSON,
New Westminster, May 11th, 1867.

New Advertisements.

BURRARD INLET

STAGE LINE.

ORO RESTAURANT.

COLUMBIA STREET.

EVERY MORNING.

TEN O'CLOCK.

Returning the same day, leaving
Brighton at 3 o'clock, p.m.

W. E. LEWIS.

GREAT REDUCTION.

COLONIAL HOTEL.

Soda Creek.

WHEESE & SENAY, PROPRIETORS.

BEG to return thanks to their patrons for the past and in order to suit the times, they have reduced the scale of prices, viz:—
HEADS OF BREAD, 10 cts.
BREAD, 10 cts.
BOARD AND LODGING, 10 cts.
Having recently made large additions to the premises so as to be able to receive
First-class Accommodation in the
"Eating and Sleeping
Departments."
They hope to merit extended patronage by the future results of their efforts.

Private Rooms for Families.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Life—City of Glasgow Assurance Company
Fire—Imperial Insurance Co., London.

For Rates or Premiums, apply to
W. E. ARMSTRONG,
New Westminster, May 11th, 1868.

A. W. PIPER, CONFECTIONER.

Government Street, Victoria.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.

TARIFF OF NOTARIAL.

Orders from the Interior are collected, and will receive prompt attention.
Victoria, July 23d 1868.

